32192
S/196/61/000/010/011/037
E194/E155

Powerful xenon-tube 'sun' lamps ...

lamps. The Soviet lamps have metal terminals in quartz (comparatively thin molybdenum foil wound in cylinders) which are easier to make and are more reliable. The principal data for designing similar impulse lamps for other working voltages and powers were determined at the same time. It was found that by increasing the tube diameter and reducing the supply voltage it is possible to increase the light output for a given power (an impulse lamp for 220 V, 16.4 kW has a light output of 33 lumens per watt). By use of water cooling the electrical gradient can be increased, still further increasing the light output (with a gradient of 4 V/cm and internal diameter of 16 mm the light output of the impulse lamp is 38 lumens per watt). Xenon ballastless 'sun' lamps have a mainly continuous almost equal-energy visible spectrum with a weakly expressed maximum at 480 nm (nanometres) which corresponds to a light temperature of 6000 °K.
9 illustrations. 20 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

L 15281-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6001401 SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0159/0166

AUTHOR: Marshak, I.S.; Vasil'yev, V.I.; Vasserman, A.L.; Tokhadze, I.L.

49
44
B+1

ORG: none

21

TITLE: Superpower ballastless tubular xenon lamps as a new kind of efficient sources for high-speed cinematography

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v.9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 159-166

TOPIC TAGS: light source, high speed photography, xenon lamp

ABSTRACT: Following a brief outline of the historical development of xenon high-density discharge tubes the authors present a survey of theoretical and experimental data on superpower ballastless xenon lamps which may be used for high-speed cinematography. Scientific literature and experiments carried out by the authors are used to discuss: 1) the dependence of the specific resistance of tubular lamps on the electric gradient for various lamp parameters and cooling conditions; 2) light emission intensity as a function of power per unit length of the discharge; 3) the voltage drop across lamps of different lengths for the same current; 4) characteristics of continuously operating xenon tubular lamps of different power; 5) the circuitry for igniting ballastless xenon a-c lamps; 6) a circuit diagram of devices for the switching of xenon tubes into brief high-overload operating condition; 7) the maximum power liberated

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2

L 15281-66

ACC NR: AT6001401

5

within the tube as a function of the length of operation under overload conditions; and 8) the spectral distribution of the radiation from tubular xenon lamps. The authors thank N. V. Rogatin, V. A. Suvorov, T. M. Gorya, I. P. Orekhov, V. B. Milenin and other comrades for their extensive participation in this work. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 M95

TOKHADZE, T.L.

Histochemical characteristics of glycogen in cancerous tumors of the larynx. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:701-708 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

CHARGEYSHVILI, A.K., prof.; TOKHADZE, T.L., kand.med.nauk; POL'SHIN, V.V.

Electromyographic study of speech as a means of study of the functional state of auditory analysors. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:9-13 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.A.K. Chargeyshvili) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPEECH
electromyography in study of funct. state of auditory analysor (Rus))

(HEARING, physiol.
auditory analysor, determ. of funct. state by electromyography of speech (Rus))

TOKHADZE, T. L.

TOKHADZE, T. L.: "Vascular reactions to auditory stimuli in disorders to the functions of the auditory analysor." Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1956.
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

TOKHADZE, T.L.

CHARGEYSHVILI, A.K., professor; TOKHADZE, T.L., aspirant.

Objective method of examining hearing acuity through plethysmography. Vest.oto-rin.17 no.3:40-44 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(HEARING TEST
acuity, objective method with plethysmography)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,
hearing test, objective)

TOKHADZE, Ts. V., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the activity of certain enzyme systems in the blood of newborn children in connection with the frequency of feeding". Tbilisi, 1959. 16 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst, Sci Res Inst of the Protection of Mother and Child), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 142)

TOKHADZE, V.,

22697 Tokhadze, V., Peylodze, I. Chkoniya, K. Voprosu Poligipovitaminoza U Detey-Distrofikov, Bol'nykh Dizenteriyey. Trudy (Tbilis. Gos. Med. In-T), T. V, 1948, S. 110-17--- Na Gruz. Yaz. — Rezyume Na Rus. Yaz.

SO: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

TOKHADZE, V.

22697 Tokhadze, V. Faylodze, I. i chkoniya, K. voprosu poligipovitaminoza u detey- distrofikov, bol'nykh dizenteriyey. Trudy (tbilis. gos. med. in-t), T. V, 1948, S. 110-17 - na gruz. yaz. - resyume na rus. yaz.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

TOKHADZE, V.A.; GVELESIANI, K.

Preliminary data on the treatment of rheumatism in children with Tskhaltubo mineral waters. Pediatriia, Moskva No.1:17-19 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Prof.V.A.Tokhadze. 2. Of the Children's Clinic of the Scientific Research Institute for the Care of Mothers and Children of the Ministry of Public Health Georgian SSR (Director of Institute--Docent G.Tsagareli; Head of Clinic--Prof.V.A.Tokhadze).

TOKHIYAN, A. D.

Tokhiyan, A. D. "Late complications following wounds of the chest and restorative operations," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 430-438

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

TOKHIYAN, YE. D.

Tokhiyan, Ye. D. "Unseen heart wounds," Trudy XXV Vsesoyuz. s'yezda khirurgov. Moscow, 1948, p. 547-49

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

TOKHIYAN, A. D.

24425 TOKHIYAN, A. D. Bronkhial'nyye svishchi ognestrel'nogo proiskhozhdeniya i ikh khirurgicheskoye lecheniye. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (Yerevansk. nauch.-issled. IN-T. ortopedii i vosstanovit. Khirurgii), 1, 1949, S. 13-21.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

TOKHIYAN, A. D.

24426 TOKHIYAN, A. D. Slepyye raneniya serdtsa v eksperimente. Sbornik nauch.
Trudov (Yerevansk. nauch.-issled. In-T ortopedii i vosstanovit.
Khirurgii), 1, 1949, S. 100-06.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

TOKHIYAN, A.D.

Transplantation of the testis with the seminal vesicles. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 6:67-69 June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Restorative Surgery (Director -- A. D. Tokhiyan), Yerevan Scientific-Research Institute of Orthopedics and Restorative Surgery.

TOKHIYAN, A.D.

[redacted]

Treatment of ectopia vasicae. Urologiia no.2:79-82 Ap-Je '55
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (zav. A.D.Tokhiyan) Yerevanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.S.Oganesyan)
(BLADDER, abnormalities,
exstropy, surg.)
(ABNORMALITIES,
exstrophy of bladder, surg.)

TOKHIYAN, A.D.

Clinical and experimental data on late results of nonperforating wounds of the heart. Khirurgiia, 33 no.1:104-106 Ja '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki neotlozhnoy khirurgii Yerevanskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.S. Oganesyan)
(HEART, wounds and injuries,
clin. & exper. data on results of blind inj.) (Rus)

TOKHIYAN, A.D.

Late results of operation using the K.P.Sapozhkov method in cancer of the penis. Urologiia 24 no.6:62-64 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(PENIS--CANCER)

TOKHIYAN, A.D. (Yerevan, ul.Shaumyana, d.12. pod"yezd 8)

Late results of an operation for the removal of a bullet from the heart of a child. Grud.khir. 1. no.2:103-104 Mr-Ap '59
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii Yerevanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-doktor med.nauk I.G.Isaakyan).
(HEART -FOREIGN BODIES)

TOKHMAKHYAN, Kh.A.

Manufacture and testing of prestressed trussed in Armenia.
Energ. stroi. no.22:77-78 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest gidroenergicheskogo stroitel'stva Armyahskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Prestressed concrete)

TOKHMAKHYAN, Kh.A.

Use of supporting framework in the construction of hydroelectric power stations. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. nauk 13 no.4:63-64 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Armgidroenergostroy.
(Structural frames) (Hydroelectric power stations)

TOKHMAKHYAN, Kh.A.

Tightness of construction joints in concrete work. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser. tekh.nauk 11 no.6:67-71 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Armgidroenergostroy. (Concrete construction)

1. [illegible], Rakhimbardy

2. USSR (600)

4. Cotton Growing

7. How we organize the cultivation of cotton, Khlopkovostvo No. 5, 1951.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.

Problem in obtaining cements for hydraulic constructions in Uzbekistan.
Izv. AN. Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:95-102 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Cement--Testing)

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T.

Change in the mineralogical composition of clinker for improving some properties of cement. Report No.2. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:29-36 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye stroymaterialov Sredneaziatskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

HUDEL'MAN, B.I.; TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T.

Effect of the addition of salts and oxides on the reactions occurring during heating of $3CaCO_3 + SiO_2$ and $2CaCO_3 + SiO_2$ mixtures in the 800-1400° temperature range. Uzb. khim. zhur. 9 no.4:17-22 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T., otv. za vyp.

[Theses of reports to the Congress of Engineers, Technical Specialists and Innovators of Uzbekistan Industry] Tezisy dokladov Vtorogo s"ezda inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov i novatorov promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. Tashkent, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy Gos. nauchno-tekhn. kom-ta Soveta Ministrov UzSSR. Vol.8. [Section of the building materials and construction industry] Sektsiia promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'stva. 1960. 26 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. S"ezd inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov i novatorov promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. 2d.
(Uzbekistan--Industry--Congresses)

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T., dotsent; BURSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.

Economic expediency is the fundamental criterion. Stroi. mat. 10 no.7:13-14 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov Sredneaziatskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Tokhtakhodzhayev).

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T.; KOLONTAROV, I.Kh.; ROZOV, M.N.; BURSHTEYN, I.I.;
KHRULEVA, T.V.; ARETSKAYA, Yu.S.; POPOVA, N.M.

Production of glinite by burning in a rotary kiln. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.5:43-49 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T.

Variegated Jurassic clays as components of raw charges in the production of cement. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.4:11-17 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye promstroymaterialov Sredneaziatskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

NUDEL'MAN, B.I.; TOKHTAKHODZHAYEV, S.T.

Effect of the additions of salts and oxides on reactions taking place on heating mixtures of $3CaCO_3 + Al_2O_3$ and $CaCO_3 + Al_2O_3$ within 800 - 1400° temperature range. Uzb. khim. zhur. 9 no.5: 14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut stroitel'nykh materialov. Submitted July 7, 1964.

KHODZHIBAYEVA, S.M.; TOKHTAMURATOV, Ye.

Actinomycetes as antagonists of the cotton wilt agent. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.3:477-482 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted October 12, 1963.

TOKHTAMURATOV, Ye.; SILAYEV, A.B.; KHODZHIBAYEVA, S.M.

Isolation of an antitumor substance from the culture fluid of Actinomyces tumemacerans. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:205 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra biologii pochv i laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo Universiteta.

SILAYEV, A.B.; TOKHTAMURATOV, Ye.

Study on tetraene antibiotics produced by actinomyces. Antibiotiki 10 no.1:27-30 Ja '65.

Isolation and purification of antibiotics produced by actinomyces tumemacerans. Ibid.:30-33 (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

S

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69596.

Author : Levinson L.B., Tokhtamysova R.A.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.
Title : Histochemical Study of Developing Motor Neurons of the Spinal Cord in White Mice.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, Vol. 109, No 3, 621-623.

Abstract: Prior to the tenth day of embryonal growth, there is no evidence of tigroid [=chromophile corpuscles] in the motor cells, but there is abundant RNA in the cytoplasm. After the appearance of fetal movements, tigroid is distributed in clumps throughout the cell body of the neurons, and the amount of RNA in the cytoplasm and the nucleolus diminishes. In newborn mice the amount of RNA is even less,

Card : 1/2

12

TOKHTAMYSOVA, K.A.

Histochemical study of ribonucleic acid in the liver of sheep in ontogeny. Izv. AN Kazakh. Ser. biol. nauk no. 3:68-73 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

LEVINSON, L.G.; TOKHTAMYSOVA, R.A.

Histochemical investigation of developing motor cells of the spinal cord in the white mouse. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.3:621-623 Jl '56.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(SPINAL CORD)

TOKHTAMYSOVA, R.A.

Development of the liver in sheep in ontogeny. Trudy Inst. eksp. biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:226-240 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019044 S/0000/63/000/000/0167/0171

AUTHOR: Tokhtarov, V. Kh.

TITLE: Averaged sections of the reaction Be 9(Gamma, n) Be 8 for the gamma-spectrum of fission products

SOURCE: Voprosy* fiziki zashchity* reaktorov; sbornik statey (Problems in physics of reactor shielding; collection of articles). Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 167-171

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor shielding, Gamma spectrum, fission product, fission product Gamma spectrum, beryllium decay, neutron emission, Be 9 decay, uranium fission, photoneutron

ABSTRACT: The author notes that there are references in the literature to the possibility of obtaining photoneutrons by using the gamma-radiation of uranium fission products, and that the formation sections of photoneutrons for fission products have already been calculated elsewhere. The purpose of the present article is the computation of the averaged sections of the reaction $Be_4^9(\gamma, n) Be_4^8$ from the spectrum of γ-quanta from fission

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4019044

products for various irradiation and exposure times. For simplicity of computation, all the gamma-quanta are broken down in energy into a series of intervals. For each interval, the section of the reaction under discussion is assumed constant and equal to the mean section in this interval. Intervals with identical mean sections are collected into one group, and all the groups considered are given in a table. Formulas are given for the computation of the intensity of i-th energy γ-quanta sources under the condition that the uranium is radiated during a period of time T with the power of the heat emission being 1 kilowatt. The basic data for the isotopic products are compiled in tabular form. Isotopes with a half-life of less than 3 minutes and a fission yield of less than $3 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$ make no perceptible contribution to the total activity and are not considered. The distribution of the γ-quanta sources is taken to be uniform in volume and, consequently, the stream of γ-quanta of the i-th group is proportional to the intensity of the quanta of the same group and the averaging of the reaction section by stream may be replaced by an intensity averaging:

$$\boxed{\bar{\sigma} = \frac{\sum\limits_{j} Q_j \sigma_j}{\sum\limits_{j} Q_j}.} \qquad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019044

where $\bar{\sigma}$ is the mean section; σ_j is the section of the j-th group; and Q_j is the intensity of the gamma-quanta of the j-th group. The results of the calculations — the number of gamma-quanta per 1 kw per sec., the mean energies of the gamma-quanta in Mev and the averaged sections of the $Be_4^9(\gamma, n)Be_4^8$ reaction in cm2 . 10^{28} are presented in tabular form. "In conclusion, the author wishes to express his gratitude to N. P. Dergachev for his discussion of the results and comments on the work." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63 DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014408 S/0114/64/000/001/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Yudin, V. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tokhtarova, L. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Heat transfer and resistance of staggered and corridor-type finned tube banks

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat engineering, tube bank, finned tube bank, staggered tube bank, corridor type tube bank, heat exchange tube bank

ABSTRACT: Results of a comparative study of staggered and corridor-type tube banks are reported. The banks were assembled from machined carbon-steel tubes integral with helical rectangular-section fins. Dimensions: tube diameter, 32x3 mm; fin height, 9 mm; fin thickness, 1.3 mm; fin spacing, 6 mm; coefficient of finning, 5.1. Heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance were determined

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014408

in an open wind tunnel by a method of local thermal simulation. In this method, only one measuring tube was heated; all other tubes remained cold. The electric sheeting method was used in the calorimeter, wall-to-gas direction of the heat flow was explored; 7-row banks were investigated. The test object was placed at a distance of 2.4 m from the entrance into a 300 x 400 mm, 6-m long wind tunnel. The corridor-type bank yielded the poorest and the staggered-type bank the best thermal characteristics of the 17 banks tested. A staggered bank with spacings s_1 = 3d and s_2 = 1, 2d was found to be optimum as far as thermal and weight characteristics were concerned. "The heat transfer and resistance experiments were conducted by Senior technicians Ye. K. Belyayeva and V. P. Voynova." Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 14Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PR	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 000

YUDIN, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOKHTAROVA, L.S., inzh.

Study of the heat emission and resistance of ribbed checkered pipe clusters with different configurations of the ribs. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.12:20-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 11814-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)

ACC NR: AT6001369 IJP(c) WW/EM/GS SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0249/0259

AUTHOR: Yudin, V. F.; 44,55 Tokhtarova, L. S. 44,55

69

ORG: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute im. I. I. Polzunov 44,55 (Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut)

B+1

TITLE: Heat transfer and resistance of finned staggered bundles with different forms of fins

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 249-259

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, hydraulic resistance, metal tubes

ABSTRACT: The article describes 44 a study of the effect of 2,44 the geometric parameters of finned and corrugated ribbed bundles on heat transfer and resistance. The characteristics of the tube bundles used are listed in great detail in a table. The heat transfer investigations were carried out in an open aerodynamic tube by the method of local heat similarity theory. The heat flux was from the wall to the gas. All the bundles investigated were sevenfold. The wall temperature was measured with Chromel-Alumel thermocouples, and the temperature of the air in the

Card 1/2

L 11814-66

ACC NR: AT6001369

bundles and coming out of them was measured with a laboratory mercury thermometer. In the various experiments, the wall temperatures varied from 358 to 383°K and the air temperatures from 288 to 298°K. The heat transfer coefficient was evaluated from the heat load, determined from the amount of electric power expended in heating a calorimeter. The air rate was determined in the compressed section of the bundle. The physical properties of the air were taken at the average temperature of the air in the bundle. Experimental results from tests on 14 finned staggered bundles are exhibited in a figure. After a lengthy comparison of the test results, the article concludes that, for construction of heat exchangers, the best type is a tube with disc-shape seamless fins produced by rolling smooth tubes. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 6 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6020757 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Rizvanov, N. G.; Tokhtas'yev, S. S.

TITLE: Filming a solar eclipse on February 15,1961, near the second and third contacts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 3.51.166

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts.: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 105

TOPIC TAGS: solar eclipse, motion picture photography

ABSTRACT: An eclipse was filmed using a camera with D = 120 mm and F = 540 mm which had a high-speed movie camera SKS-1 mounted in place of the plate. The movie film was exposed to flashes of a neon bulb. The difference of 2s.54 between the calculated and experimental times of contacts was attributed to inaccuracies in the coordinates of the observation point. N. B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03,14

UDC: 529.7:523.78

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6020757 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Rizvanov, N. G.; Tokhtas'yev, S. S.

TITLE: Filming a solar eclipse on February 15,1961, near the second and third contacts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 3.51.166

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts.: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 105

TOPIC TAGS: solar eclipse, motion picture photography

ABSTRACT: An eclipse was filmed using a camera with D = 120 mm and F = 540 mm which had a high-speed movie camera SKS-1 mounted in place of the plate. The movie film was exposed to flashes of a neon bulb. The difference of 2s.54 between the calculated and experimental times of contacts was attributed to inaccuracies in the coordinates of the observation point. N. B. /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 03,14

Card 1/1 UDC: 529.7:523.78

TOKHTAYEVA, I.

Fluctuations of the iron level in the blood serum of typhoid and paratyphoid patients; a preliminary report. Nauch.trudy uch. i prak.vrachUzb. no.3:127-133 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.K. Musabayev).
(IRON IN THE BODY) (TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

TOKHTUYEV, A.V.

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, N.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN. S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.

NIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NEHASHEV, N.I., lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk; L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO, V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykn nauk; PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V., agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN, D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., inzh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)

TOKHTUYEV, A.V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1498 M-4

Author : A.V. Tokhtuyev
Inst : Not Given
Title : Omsk 13709 Summer Barley

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 40-42

Abstract : The high yielding Omskiy 13709 barley (var. nutans) has been obtained at the Siberian scientific testing institute for agriculture by means of individual selection from the local barley. The new variety is described and the test data is presented. The variety is divided into districts over Omskaya Oblast' and is at the present time being widely tested in Siberian and Kazakhstan variety lots.

Card : 1/1

TOKHTUYEV, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich

[Millet in Siberia] Proso v Sibiri. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Siberia--Millet)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; BEYGULENKO, I.L.; BETIN, D.I.; BORISENKO, V.G.; GUBKINA, N.N.; DZHEDZALOV, A.T.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I., prof.; ZALATA, L.F.; KAZAK, V.M.; MALYUTIN, Ye.I.; MUROMTSEVA, Z.G.; NATAROV, V.D., doktor geol.-miner. nauk: PANASENKO, V.N.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; SLEKTOR , S.M.; SMIRNOV, D.I.: TOKHTUYEV, G.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A , tekhn. red.

[Methodological guide for the geological service for the prospecting and mining of Krivoy Rog type deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo dlia razvedochnoi i rudnichnoi geologicheskoi sluzhby mestorozhdenii krivorozhskogo tipa. Pod red. IA.N. Belevtseva. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Krivoy Rog. Gornorudnyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Belevtsev).
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Engineering geology)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev]

Age relation between the Krivoy Rog metamorphic series on the one hand and plagioclases and microcline-plagioclase granites on the other. Geol. zhur. 19 no.5:30-40 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Petrology)

Тохтуев Г.В.

AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, R.P.;
ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO,
K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; TOKHTUYEV,
G.V.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; SEMENOV, M.V., red.izd-va;
AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy Krivorozhskogo basseina.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Krivoi Rog Basin--Geology)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev, H.V.]; KAZAK, V.M.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I. [Zhylkins'kyi,
S.I.]

Principles of effective methods of detailed prospecting for iron ores in the Krivoy Rog deposits. Geol.zhur. 22 no.1:14-29 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog--Prospecting)(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V.; KAZAK, V.M.

Morphological study of ore deposits in the Krivoy Rog Basin.
Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.3:80-88 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, g. Krivoy Rog.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ore deposits)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V.

Replacement of quartz by magnetite and the introduction of iron in the formation of Krivoy Rog iron ores. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.7:70-76 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

S/169/63/000/001/041/062
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Tokhtuyev, G.V., Zhilkinskiy, S.I., Kazak, V.M., ~~Radutskaya, P.D.~~ and Dzhedzalov, A.T.

TITLE: A method of detailed prospecting for deposits in the Saksaganskiy region of Krivoy Rog

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 10-11, abstract 1D57 (Sb. nauchn. tr. N.-i. gornorudn. in-t (USSR), 1962, no. 5, 201-217)

TEXT: Studies were carried out with the aim of developing a rationalized method for detailed prospecting for deposits in the Krivoy Rog. The method is based on the following geological, prospecting and analytical data: 1) ore-bearing capacity of rocks in the Krivoy Rog metamorphic series and geological factors which govern mineralization (structural, stratigraphic, lithological, metamorphogenic, hypergenic); 2) form, dimensions, and quality of the ore deposits and their change with depth; 3) complexity of the morphology of ore deposits and the exposure of ore-deposit profiles which

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are characterized by: the quantity variation coefficient, form complexity modulus and the continuity of mineralization coefficient; 4) degree of exploration of the basin and ore potential of existing mines; 5) density of existing prospecting network and its analysis by comparison of prospecting and mining data, artificial exhaustion and variational statistics. As a result of these studies, a new classification of ore deposits in the Saksagan belt, based on natural factors, was developed for prospecting purposes. An optimum prospecting-network density has been established for each group of deposits. This density is considerably lower than both the currently employed density and that recommended by the ГКЗ (GKZ), but ensures satisfactory accuracy of determination of reserves and reliable description of their quality (cf. table). An increase in the reserves of rich ores is to be expected mainly at large depths. Because of this, and also in view of the desirability of reconstruction of mines, it is necessary to solve the following main problems of detailed prospecting: 1) constant replacement in the process exhaustion of class B reserves in order to ensure a regular planned development of major deep-mining operations; 2) sufficient geological

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studies of 1000-1500 m horizons, ensuring rational distribution of capital investiment in reconstruction and sinking of new mines. At existing working depths, prospecting operations aimed at conversion of the reserves to class B, can best be carried out from wells sunk from newly prepared or exhausted mining horizons. The well depth will then be less than 250-300 m. It is possible that a proportion of the wells will best be sunk from the surface. In order to decide on the optimum conditions, special preliminary analysis of the economical, time and technological factors is necessary. The following data should be determined in deep-horizon studies (1000-1500 m): the presence of ore-deposits should be confirmed, a preliminary estimate should be made of the size and quality of the mineralization, the form and deposit elements of ores, and the details of the general geological structure. It is also desirable to have even preliminary estimates of hydrogeological and mining-technological working conditions. For Krivoy Rog deposits, this degree of exploration would correspond to class C_1 reserves. Deep horizon prospecting, using wells sunk from the surface, should in future be confined to

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this category of reserves.
Table: 1) Group of deposits; 2) Subgroup; 3) Natural characteristics; 4) Distance between prospecting sections (in the plane of the deposit) m, as recommended by NIGRI; 5) Class B; 6) Class C_1; 7) Density of prospecting network; 8) Compared with the recommended by GKZ; 9) Compared with currently employed; 10) Class B; 11) Class C_1; 12) Class B; 13) Class C_1; 14) Major stratified deposits of constant thickness and topological structure, slightly discontinuous, more than 400 m; 15) Major stratified deposits of variable thickness and complex topological structure; discontinuous mineralization, more than 400 m; 16) Average in size deposits of various topological types, morphologically simple, 400-150 m; 17) Average in size deposits of various morphological types but morphologically complex, 400-150 m; 18) Minor deposits of various forms, 150 m; 19) Prospecting inexpedient; 20) 75-100 (or single intersections).
/Abstracter's note: Complete translation/

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A method of detailed ...

1 Группа залежей	2 Подгруппа	3 Характеристика залежей по природным факторам	4 Расстояния между разведочными пересечениями (в плоскости рудного тела) м, рекомендуемые НИГРИ		7 Степень разрежения разведочной сети			
					8 против рекомендованной ГКЗ		9 против фактически достигнутой	
			5 категория В	6 категория C_1	10 категория В	11 категория C_1	12 категория В	13 категория C_1
I	1	14 Крупные залежи пластообразной формы, устойчивые по мощности, строению контуров, слабо прерывистые, более 400 м	200—250	300—400	3—5	2,3—4,0	1,3—2,0	1,2—2,2
	2	15 Крупные залежи пластообразной формы, изменчивые по мощности, сложные по строению контуров, прерывистые по оруденению, более 400 м	150—200	250—350	2,3—4,0	1,5—3,0	1,2—2,0	1,2—2,3
II	1	16 Средние по размерам залежи, различных морфологических типов, простые по морфологии, 400—150 м	100—150	150—250	2,3	1,0	1,0—1,2	1,0—1,2
	2	17 Средние по размерам залежи, различных морфологических типов, сложные по морфологии, 400—150 м	75—100	120—200	2,3	1,0	1,0	1,0
III		18 Мелкие залежи различной формы, 150 м	19 Разведку осуществлять нецелесообразно	20 75—100 (или единичные пересечения)	—	—	—	—

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S/169/63/000/001/042/062
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Tokhtuyev, G.V., Kazak, V.M. and Zhilkins'kiy, S.I.

TITLE: Scientific foundations of rationalized prospecting for iron deposits of Krivoy Rog

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 11-12, abstract 1D58 (Geologichniy zh., 1962, v. 22, 14-29 (Ukr.: summary in Rus.))

TEXT: In order to ensure the correct development of geological prospecting operations in the Krivoy Rog basin, it is necessary to take into account lithological-stratigraphic, structural, metamorphic, hydrogeological, and geomorphological factors governing the mineralization. The development of a rationalized method for detailed prospecting for rich ore deposits in the Saksaganskiy and Inguletskiy ore fields is largely determined by the dimensions and the structural complexity of ore-bodies in the central Krivoy Rog deposits, e.g. variability in the occurrence of ferruginous quartzites, and the complexity of the geological and internal structure. In

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choosing the rationalized method of detailed prospecting, the author suggests the use of a new classification of deposits which was developed with allowance for the main factors which characterize the prospecting procedure. Currently used prospecting-network density is considerably lower than that recommended by ГКЗ (GKZ), but is overestimated by a factor of about 2 for the major ore rich deposits in the Saksaganskiy and Inguletskiy fields which belong to group I. Average-size deposits of this type, which belong to the second group, and also deposits in the central Krivoy Rog field, are at present being investigated with a network whose density is nearly optimal, and it is recommended that this density be retained. Ferruginous quartzite deposits belonging to the first subgroup (deposits with simple internal structure), which belong to all the prospecting groups, are being investigated with a network density which is nearly optimal. The second subgroup of all groups (deposits which have complex internal structure) are being investigated with insufficient well-network density. In order to determine the extent of the oxidation zone of these deposits with depth, the prospecting-network density should be higher by a factor of roughly 4. The prospecting-

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network density should not be chosen for individual deposits but for the ore site as a whole. The density of prospecting wells should ensure normal exploration of most of the reserves. The degree of exploration of rich ores should be estimated not from the reserve categories but from prospecting data which ought to be obtained prior to the mining data. The degree of exploration of rich ores should be regarded as normal when most of the reserves at 280-320 m below the working horizon can be described as class B. At the maximum depth of mine reconstruction (1200-1500 m) most of the reserves should belong to class C_1. In order to reduce Class C_1 deposits to Class B, it is generally expedient to work through existing mine pits.

/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation /

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TOKHTUYEV, Gleb Vasil'yevich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; BORISENKO, Veniamin Grigor'yevich, inzh.; TITLYANOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich, inzh.; BIRZUL, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENENKO, M.D., inzh., red. izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Physicomechanical properties of rocks in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva gornykh porod Krivbassa. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 100 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Rocks--Testing)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Structure of Krivoy Rog ore deposits and provinces. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:80-94 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Ore deposits)
(Iron ores)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GUBKINA, N.N., geology

Structure of Krivoy Rog rocks and ores. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:95-114 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mineralogy)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; YAKOVENKO, L.F.,
inzhener-geolog

Postore tectonic displacements at the Krivoy Mine in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:271-274 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Geology, Structural)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V.; BETIN, D.I.

Qualitative evaluation of jointing for the characterization of the stability of rocks. Uzb.geol.zhur.no.3:43-46 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.

(Joints (Geology))

AUTHOR: Tokhtuyev, G.V., 132-58-6-11/13

TITLE: Geological Dictionary (Geologicheskiy slovar') Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955(in two volumes) (Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955, v dvukh tomakh)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 6, pp 60-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned dictionary.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Geology 2. Dictionaries-Review

TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev, H.V.]

Coordination of some Krivoy Rog ore deposits with boudinage structures [with summary in English]. Dop.AN URSR no.12: 1337-1340 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut. Predstavil akademik AN USSR N.P.Semenenko [M.P.Semenenko].
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V.

"Geological dictionary." Reviewed by G.V. Tokhtuev. Razved. i okh. nedr 24 no.6:60-61 Je '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.
(Geology--Dictionaries)

Tokhtuyev, G.V.,

BELEVTSEV, Ya.M.; AKIMENKO, M.M.; ZHILKINS'KIY, S.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D.;
TOKHTUYEV, G.V.; SIROSHTAN, P.I.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.

Method for studying structures of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geol. zhur. 17 no.2:80-82 '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Geology, Structural)

TOKHTUYEV, G. V.

"Morphological Peculiarities of the Tectonic Delenticulation of the Rocks in the Northern Part of Saksagan Zone" (Tectonics, Structural Geology) Geologichniy Zh. 13, No 3, 1953, pp 84-87)

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

TOKHTUYEV, G.V.

Structure of the Kirov mine in Krivoy Rog Basin. Geol.zhur. 16 no.1:49-52 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Geology, Structural)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; TOKHTUYEV, G.V.

Propriety of the term "cleavage." Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.4:133-135 Jl-Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Rocks--Cleavage)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev, H.V.]; TITLYANOV, A.A. [Tytlianov, A.A.]

Petrophysical classification of Krivoy Rog iron ores and enclosing rocks. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 4:75-76 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Krivoy Rog—Iron ores)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V., gornyy inzh.; BORISENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.;
MISHUROV, Ye.M., gornyy inzh.

New rock strength indicator and its manufacture in the mine.
Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.6:37 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rocks--Testing)

TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev, H.V.]

Depth changes in ore deposits in the Saksagan region of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geol.zhur. 23 no.1:52-64 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Saksagan region—Ore deposits)

TOKH.VER, V.I.

F-1

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28843.

Author : Rakhno, P. Kh., Tokhver, V.I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Possible Molecular Nitrogen Assimilation by Individual Soil Bacteria at a Temperature of 50°.

Orig Pub: O vozmozhnosti usvoeniya molekulyarnogo azota pri temperature 50° otdelnymi pochvennymi bakteriyami. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 112, No 1, 144-145.

Abstract: For the first time a thermophile nitrogen-fixating, obligate aerobic bacterium is described as isolated on Eshbi agar from freezing soil planted to winter-wheat (Kharyus district of Estonian SSR). In subsequent transfers it grew only a a medium of the follow-

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USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28843.

ing composition: K_2HPO_4 0.24%, KH_2PO_4 0.01%, $MgSO_4$ 0.02%, NaCl 0.02%, $FeSO_4$ and $MnSO_4$ traces, unpurified metals 0.5% , sugar 0.5-2%, soil extract 2.5-5%, yeast autolysate 1%, mixture of trace-elements 0.1%. Optimum temperature of development 45-50°, maximum 60-65°, minimum 25°. It develops in a narrow pH range: 6.5-8.3. In a 5-day culture it assimilates 2.88-4.51 mg N per g sucrose used.

END

Card : 2/2

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TOKHVER, V.I.

RAKHNO, P.Kh.; TOKHVER, V.I.

On the possibility of molecular nitrogen assimilation by certain soil bacteria at a temperature of 50°. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.1:144-145 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut rasteniyevodstva Akademii nauk EstSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Bacteria, Nitrifying)

TOKHVIDOV, E. S.

USSR/Electricity - Distribution Systems | Dec 51

"Types of Municipal Distribution Systems in Connection With the Construction of Tall Buildings," E. S. Tokhvidov, G. V. Serbinovskiy, Engineers, Mosenergo

"Elektrichestvo" No 12, pp 12-20

Suggests that the radial distribution system now used in cities be replaced by a 2- or multiple-feeder system, which would provide higher reliability in the supply of tall buildings. Shows the

201T74

USSR/Electricity - Distribution Systems (Contd) | Dec 51

feasibility of using a double-feeder system in reconstructing existing radial systems by a number of examples. Submitted 23 May 51.

201T74

TOKI, Y.

Proof of Ahlfors principal covering theorem. In English. p. 277.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania. Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

TOKIC, Branko, inz. (Zagreb)

Some problems in the domestic production of rolling rectifiers.
Avtomatika 3 no.4:237-242 Ag '62.

TOKIN, A.N.

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